



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Ethiopia

Egypt's Musa Reveals Terrorist Camps in Sudan

NC1109181795 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1735 GMT 11 Sep 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Addis Ababa, 11 Sep (MENA) — Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa has revealed that Egypt has unequivocal evidence concerning the presence of 20 camps in Sudan for training terrorists to operate in other countries.

In an address before the meeting of the African foreign ministers, members of the Central Apparatus of the Mechanism for Conflict Resolutions in Africa, which resumed its work this afternoon, the foreign minister said that these camps include terrorists of various nationalities. He noted that there is a camp for the training of Libyans, another for the training of Egyptians, and a third camp for the training of Tunisians, Algerians, and Palestinians as well as non-Arabs.

The foreign minister pointed out that a camp has been specifically set up for the training of terrorists on how to assassinate ranking personalities and heads of state. Musa urged the conferees to shoulder their responsibilities and to find adequate means to prevent Sudan from supporting terrorism. He said that the Apparatus was briefed on all the important evidence which confirms the Khartoum regime's involvement in the assassination attempt on President Husni Mubarak in Addis Ababa on 26 June.

In his address, the foreign minister said that Egypt is entitled to legitimate self-defense against Sudan and against all the departments that supervised and supported the assassination attempt. Musa said this attempt was not the first involvement of the Sudanese regime and the Islamic Front in terrorist practices and in supporting such practices in neighboring and other countries.

Continuing, the Egyptian foreign minister said that Egypt could present the pieces of evidence it possesses to any international seminar or body which will confirm Sudan's involvement in terrorism, if Khartoum does not respect its membership in the Organization of African Unity and does not stop its destructive terrorist policy.

'Amr Musa said that Ethiopia has raised the issue of the violation of its territorial integrity and stability as a result of the criminal assassination attempt on President Mubarak.

Minister Meets Egypt's Musa, Discusses Sudan

NC1209101595 Cairo MENA in Arabic
0840 GMT 12 Sep 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Sep (MENA) — Before leaving Addis Ababa today, Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa met Ethiopian Foreign Minister Seyoum Mesfin. They discussed the results of the extraordinary meeting of the African Central Apparatus for Conflict Resolution held in the Ethiopian capital yesterday.

The meeting between Musa and Mesfin was the second in two days. They discussed the circumstances and developments of Sudan's involvement in the failed assassination attempt against President Husni Mubarak in Addis Ababa on 26 June.

In a statement yesterday the foreign ministers of the Central Apparatus for Conflict Resolution condemned the Sudanese Government for supporting, facilitating, and sheltering the terrorists who planned and carried out the failed attempt.

After meeting Musa, the Ethiopian foreign minister said yesterday's meeting of the African foreign ministers was useful and successful. He said Ethiopia offered the evidence to support its position concerning Sudan.

He said his country will continue to demand that the Khartoum government hand over the terrorists and will continue to raise the issue at the OAU to condemn the Sudanese regime for supporting terrorist activity in the region.

He expressed the belief that the meeting of the African foreign ministers had established the basis backing Ethiopia in its condemnation of Sudan for its involvement in the assassination attempt.

Asked by a MENA correspondent whether Ethiopia is willing to extradite the terrorists to Egypt, especially in light of the current bilateral cooperation and coordination, Mesfin said: This is a legal issue that we must put aside. More important is that we continue efforts to prompt Khartoum to hand over the terrorists to Ethiopia.

He stressed that Ethiopia is continuing its investigations to obtain more specific facts and to speed up the appearance of the terrorists before courts.

Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa commented: "This is exactly Egypt's position on this issue."

On Egyptian-Ethiopian relations, Mesfin said they are historic and eternal. He said Egypt and Ethiopia are linked by many mutual interests and that Ethiopia is willing to promote bilateral ties.

Asked whether Ethiopia intends to raise the issue of Sudan's involvement in terrorist activities at IGADD

[Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Development] and other forums, Mesfin said: We have the right to proceed with this effort and to raise the issue anytime—until the problem has been solved.

Railway Company Gets Aid From France

EA0909194795 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia International Service in English 1630 GMT 9 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Ethio-Djibouti Railway Company has secured 40 million French francs from the French Government in aid to its emergency rehabilitation program. The amount was extended through the French Development Fund, known by its acronym CFD. The aid agreement was signed by the company manager Ato [Mr] Wolde Georgis Asefa and Mr. (France Sorviya), regional director of CFD based in Djibouti. Ethiopia and France had earlier signed grants amounting to (?15) million franc to be channelled toward the emergency rehabilitation program.

Kenya

Eleven Killed in Bandit Attacks in Northwest

EA1109125695 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 11 Sep 95 p 1

[Article by Peter Kamau and Tom Chitechi: "11 Die in Two Bandit Ambushes"]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Eleven people, including four policemen, were killed by bandits on Saturday [9 September] in two separate ambushes in Turkana District. Four others were seriously injured in the incidents which occurred at Lokomarinyang and Lokichoggio divisions.

In Lokomarinyang, a police land rover travelling to Kibish on the Kenya/Ethiopia border, was shot at from both sides of the road as it neared a dry river bed about 20 kilometres from the Lokomarinyang police post. The Turkana DC [District Commissioner], Mr. Simeon Mutogwa, said the land rover was carrying 13 people who included the four policemen. The four had just been posted to Kibish from Kiganjo police training college. Others in the vehicle included three water department technicians travelling to Kibish to repair a water pump. "These heavily armed bandits who we believe are Ndongiros from Ethiopia, killed the four policemen,

the three water technicians and two students," said the DC. He said one of the injured policemen who survived the attack walked to Lokomarinyang police post, after a fierce exchange of fire with the bandits, to report the incident. Police sources added that the bandits — estimated to be about 60 — looted the police car and stripped the dead and the injured of clothes and their belongings before fleeing into the bush.

The DC said a team of security officers, including the GSU [General Service Unit], administration and regular police were pursuing the assailants. He said the injured were currently under the care of a GSU doctor, while arrangements were being made to airlift them to Lodwar.

In the Lokichoggio incident, a catholic relief service pick-up truck travelling from Sudan was ambushed by armed bandits near the Nadapal Kenyan/Sudan border point. Police said the bandits waved down the truck and opened fire when it failed to stop. Two Sudanese nationals sitting at the back of the vehicle were killed. The other passengers managed to reach Lokichoggio, where they reported the incident. [passage omitted]

Banditry attacks in various parts of the country have left 27 people dead since April this year.

Uganda

Former Deputy Premier Injured in Road Accident

EA1209100995 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 0700 GMT 12 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Two people were killed and six others injured, including Dr. Paul Kawanga Ssemogerere [leader of the democratic party and formerly second deputy prime minister], in a motor accident near Katende along the Kampala-Masaka road. Dr. Ssemogerere escaped with minor injuries. Rev. Father (Gerard Nsamba), the chaplain of (Buwanyayi) secondary school in Bushenyi district died on the spot, while corporal Moses Kakumba, the escort of Dr. Ssemogerere, died in Rubaga hospital.

The accident occurred when Dr. Ssemogerere's vehicle crashed into the rear of a parked lorry carrying logs of timber. [passage omitted]

Israel Criticizes S. Africa Over Iran Deal

*MB1209115295 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network
in English 0500 GMT 12 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Israel has criticized South Africa over its nuclear deal with Iran, the Jewish state's arch-foe, on the eve of a visit by Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo.

Mr. Nzo announced last month that South Africa had concluded a nuclear technology deal with Iran for peaceful purposes, but emphasized that it would not help Iran develop nuclear arms. An Israeli Foreign Ministry official accused South Africa of breaking a widely ignored U.S.-imposed trade ban on Iran. Mr. Nzo is due in Israel today, and his trip is expected to pave the way for a visit by President Nelson Mandela.

In another development, South Africa's ambassador to the United States, Dr. Franklin Sonn, has denied that there's been any cooling off in relations between the two countries. Interviewed on Radio Metro, Dr. Sonn said that relations were maturing, and that he wasn't aware of any tensions over South Africa's attitude to Cuba or any other issue. He said labor unrest in South Africa discouraged American investment to the country, and appealed to trade unions to make it their duty to ensure that there was a stable climate for investment.

Minister Says No Nuclear Accord With Iran

*MB1209135495 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1329 GMT 12 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town Sept 12 SAPA — No nuclear co-operation agreement had been concluded between South Africa and Iran, Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Pik Botha said in a statement on Tuesday.

He was responding to claims in the media that an agreement had been concluded last month in breach of the United States's ban on trade with the Gulf nation. It was "not possible for South Africa to breach a ban on trade with Iran which the United States had imposed on its citizens and companies".

He said that countries such as Germany, France and Italy conducted trade with Iran running into billions of dollars. South Africa did the same, but to an extent which was a fraction of a percentage of European exports to Iran.

Germany Committed to Trade, Investment Ties

*MB1209143795 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1400 GMT 12 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg Sept 12 SAPA — Despite South Africa's economic challenges, German

Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Tuesday [12 September] said his country was committed to building tight trade and investment relations with the country.

Kohl, who arrived in Johannesburg on Tuesday, was accompanied by a 90-member business delegation whose first stop was to inaugurate the South African-German Chamber of Commerce in Saxonwold.

Kohl told about 80 guests South Africa could depend on continued investment from Germany, which has become South Africa's second largest provider of direct investments.

"President (Nelson) Mandela and I share the view that entrepreneurs from our two countries should be encouraged to invest more in their respective partner country," Kohl said.

South Africa and Germany signed agreements in Cape Town on Monday cementing economic ties and paving the way for more investment and eased trade relations.

Kohl said conditions for small and medium sized companies to invest in South Africa would be made easier with the agreement. Proof of this was the high-powered business delegation with Kohl, said to be looking for ripe business ventures.

Kohl, the first German head of government ever to visit South Africa, told Parliament on Monday his country was working toward a healthier trade balance with South Africa.

On his arrival in Gauteng, Kohl was met by premier Tokyo Sexwale who briefed him on the province's importance as an economic powerhouse.

Kohl To Back Country's Access to EU Markets

*MB1109171295 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network
in English 1400 GMT 11 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Germany will support South Africa in its negotiations with the European Union for greater access to the European market. That's the word from the Federal Republic of Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Addressing a joint sitting of Parliament in Cape Town, he said his country was aiming to even out the present trade imbalance with South Africa. Dr. Kohl added that Germany was South Africa's largest trading partner last year and also one of its biggest investors. He offered his country's help with the Reconstruction and Development Program, in particular with the establishment of a system for vocational training.

Germany Granted Most Favored Nation Status

MB1109195395 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 11 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A trade agreement under which the Federal Republic of Germany will enjoy most favored nation status was signed in Cape Town today. The agreement will protect investment from possible nationalization and expropriation. It also enables the free transfer of investment profits and other returns between the two countries. Chancellor Helmut Kohl said the agreement was aimed at intensifying development cooperation between South Africa and Germany.

Mandela Addresses Banquet for German Chancellor

MB1109193295 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1903 GMT 11 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town September 11 SAPA — History had placed economic reconstruction and national reconciliation at the centre of the challenges facing both South Africa and Germany, President Nelson Mandela said on Monday.

Both countries were committed to playing a role as full and equal partners in their respective regions and both were engaged in redefining their positions in a rapidly shrinking world.

Speaking at a state banquet for German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mandela said this would inevitably open up new avenues for bilateral and international co-operation.

South Africans had eagerly grasped at the opportunity which democracy provided to build a united nation and to begin tackling the task of building a better life for all citizens. The spirit of partnership among political parties and different sectors of society had taken deep root, he said. In particular South Africans understood well that the legacy of decades of neglect would not be easily or quickly reversed.

As the second largest foreign investor in South Africa Germany was making a crucial contribution to economic development. The agreements on technical and development co-operation signed on Monday, as well as the investment protection agreement, would contribute in practical ways to facilitating and cementing a mutually beneficial relationship between the two countries.

Kohl Urges Continuation of Reforms

MB1109200595 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1905 GMT 11 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town September 11 SAPA — The new democratic and free South Africa

was a beacon of hope for many people all over the world, German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said on Monday.

Addressing a state banquet held on his behalf and hosted by President Nelson Mandela in Cape Town, Kohl said this was why it was so important for the reforms in South Africa to be successful.

The peaceful revolution and reconciliation process had set an example. At a time when countless people still had to suffer due to war and repression, South Africa had chosen a different and better road. "The new South Africa has the whole world on its side," he said.

Trade and investment would remain a key factor in the relations between the two countries. Germany was keen to increase the exchange of goods and sought to reduce trade imbalances. The success of negotiations between the European Union and South Africa would be of particular significance for this.

"Germany is prepared to speak out for legitimate South African concerns in Brussels", he said.

Spokesman Denies Concessions on Federalism

MB1109183195 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1758 GMT 11 Sep 95

[Report by Angela Quintal]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town Sept 11 SAPA — President Nelson Mandela had not been making a major concession on federalism when he told visiting German Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Monday that the government might consider greater provincial autonomy, a presidential spokesman said.

Speaking after talks with Kohl, Mandela said a greater devolution of power to South Africa's nine provinces would be considered if this would bring peace and stability to the country. But a presidential spokesman later warned against an "overenthusiastic interpretation" of Mandela's remarks.

Reacting to political commentators' views that the president's statement was a possible concession to demands from the opposition — especially the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] — on federalism, the spokesman said:

"The insinuation by the media that President Mandela's remarks were a major concession to federalism, was an over enthusiastic interpretation of his guarded remarks."

In its reaction the ANC said attempts to portray Mandela's remarks as promoting federalism were a "gross distortion of the truth and must be rejected".

Mandela told reporters that one of the issues raised by Kohl was whether federalism would not relax tensions in South Africa and bring about peace and security.

"I pointed out that in the interim constitution we have already granted a measure of autonomy to the provinces, but we have an open mind ... we are flexible. What we want in this country is peace and security. If further conferment of power to provinces will bring about peace and stability we are prepared to consider that."

A top-level South African delegation would be sent to Germany to study the German federal system, Mandela said. "They will give us a report and we will examine it."

Federalism was also discussed by Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi in his talks with Kohl. Buthelezi reportedly raised his concern about the ANC's reneging on an agreement to submit to international mediation on federalism.

The IFP walked out of the Constitutional Assembly earlier this year saying it would not participate in the constitution-making process until the mediation issue had been resolved.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said on Monday his party had noted Mandela's comments and welcomed the proposed visit by a top-level Constitutional Assembly delegation to study the German model of government.

The ANC had crafted its constitutional framework around the German model of co-operative governance. "In our view this model works effectively and is best suited to promote the spirit of nation building within our country."

However, attempts by certain sections of the media to portray the president's comments as promoting federalism were "a gross distortion of the truth and must be rejected", he said.

Premier Kriel Calls Kohl 'Committed Federalist'

*MB1209091895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0813 GMT 12 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town Sept 12 SAPA — German Chancellor Helmut Kohl agreed with the National Party's [NP] belief that South Africa could best be governed through a federal system, Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel said on Tuesday.

Kriel, who met Kohl briefly before the chancellor's departure for Johannesburg, said: "He (Kohl) is a committed federalist, like the NP."

Kriel also welcomed President Nelson Mandela's willingness to send a central government delegation to Ger-

many to investigate its federal system. "The success of the federal government in Germany can now be officially conveyed to the ANC," he said.

The NP-led Western Cape Government had not been sitting back idly, Kriel said, adding he had been to Germany and had sent an adviser to investigate its federal system. "After receiving the reports I am convinced that strong powers to the provinces is the only way to govern this country successfully."

The interim constitution contained a "whiff" of federalism, but the new constitution should ensure that central government could not interfere in the powers of the provinces.

Kriel is involved in a legal battle with central government over alleged interference in provincial demarcation disputes concerning the Western Cape.

Kriel also welcomed Kohl's undertaking to ensure greater South African access to Europe's common market. "It will mean a lot for us in the Western Cape, especially for exports like wine and fruit."

Kohl, accompanied by his Economic Co-Operation and Development Minister Carl-Dieter Spranger and a top German business delegation left Cape Town international airport shortly after 9AM.

He will meet Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale and South African and German business representatives later on Tuesday.

Government Sending 2d Mission to Nigeria

*MB1109082395 Johannesburg SAFP Radio Network
in English 0610 GMT 11 Sep 95*

[From the "AM Live" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Despite two failed attempts by South Africa to intervene in Nigeria's governance problems, it has not lost hope that a solution can be found. Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Aziz Pahad says the government is to send another delegation to Nigeria to plead for those who face execution because of alleged involvement in an aborted coup. Isaac Masemula reports:

[Begin recording] [Masemula] While South Africa's two attempts to help return Nigeria to democratic or civilian rule have not been successful so far, Nigerians feel the country is not doing enough. They say President Nelson Mandela should, instead of sending delegations for discussions with the military government, take it upon himself. They say that he need not go to Nigeria. They say as a person who is respected worldwide, he should go public, condemning the military government's

actions. They believe that this could somehow shake it. But Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Aziz Pahad says they will continue holding talks with the Nigerian military government.

[Pahad] We've committed ourselves to helping the process toward democratization in Nigeria as well as continuing our campaign to have Abiola released and no executions carried out for those who were involved in the coup attempts. We've already had several missions to Nigeria. We will continue that; the Nigerian foreign minister was here, and we can continue with that sort of activity. [end recording]

Parliament Passes Bill on Staggered Elections

*MB1209142895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1402 GMT 12 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Parliament Sept 12 SAPA — The Constitution Second Amendment Bill, which allows staggered local government elections, was passed at a joint session of Parliament on Tuesday afternoon after the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] staged a protest walkout.

The bill failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority last Thursday, when the African National Congress and National Party — the only two parties supporting the measure — could not summon enough MPs and senators for the vote. But on Tuesday they mustered 376 votes against 30 from the FF [Freedom Front], DP [Democratic Party], PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] and ACDP [African Christian Democratic Party]. A minimum of 327 of the 490 MPs and senators have to vote in favour of a constitutional amendment.

The bill provides for staggered local government elections and for the president to decide which traditional leaders should serve ex officio on local government bodies.

IFP whip Koos van der Merwe told the house that his party's abstention was to show its objection to the "policies of expediency".

NP, ANC Trade Criticism Over Failed Bill

*MB0809135295 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1304 GMT 8 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town Sept 8 SAPA — It was high time the African National Congress stopped blaming other political parties and accepted responsibility as the major governing party for its bungling, the National Party [NP] said on Friday [8 September].

It was reacting to Thursday's failure by ANC and NP MPs and senators to muster a two-thirds majority

required to amend the Constitution. The IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party], DP [Democratic Party], FF [Freedom Front], ACDP [African Christian Democratic Party] and PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] opposed the bill. "As the governing party, it was the ANC's responsibility as the governing party to ensure the two-thirds majority", the NP statement said.

However, the NP were to blame, ANC Senate chief whip Bulelani Ngcuka said. Proportionally it had fewer members present than the ANC. The ANC and NP have 411 representatives of whom only 304 were present to vote for the amendment — 23 short of the required two-thirds majority. Of the ANC's 312 parliamentarians, 241 were present — a 77.2 percent attendance figure. Of the 71 absentees, 15 were in Beijing, three on sick leave and nine were on leave. This left 44 unaccounted for. Had they been present the required two-thirds would have been mustered without further NP support.

The NP had 63 of its 99 members present — 63.6 percent. Of its 36 absentee MPs, 16 had been granted leave "some time ago" to attend the party's KwaZulu/Natal congress starting on Friday, NP whip Manie Schoeman told SAPA on Thursday night. Other absentees included cabinet ministers "who had other obligations", and Sheila Camerer, who was attending the United Nations women's conference in Beijing.

The NP said there was an agreement between it and the ANC whips on the minimum number of NP party MPs required for a quorum which it had exceeded on Thursday. "If they (the ANC) had any indication that a two-thirds majority was not attainable, [words indistinct] ... for instance other parties were going to vote against legislation, they should have renegotiated the quorum agreement with the NP.

"The NP fully complied and even exceeded this agreement. It is high time to stop blaming others for its bumbles and accept its responsibility as the major governing party."

The agreement was only for ordinary legislation, Ngcuka said. "It is absolutely incorrect to say it covered constitutional amendments yesterday." The ANC, however, had mustered about 79 percent of its members, which was much more than the National Party had managed.

NP senior cabinet minister Roelf Meyer had piloted the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa second amendment bill, and the absenteeism in his party "speaks of a minor revolt", Ngcuka said. An ANC National Working Committee [NWC] statement said while the party was aware that smaller parties were opposed to the amendments, the NWC had noted with

concern "that an insufficient number of NP members of Parliament were in the National Assembly when the vote was called". "If they were present the amendments would have been carried."

De Klerk, Viljoen, Eglin Assail ANC Governing

*MB1109110295 Johannesburg RAPPORT
in Afrikaans 10 Sep 95 pp 1, 2*

[Report by Freek Swart]

[FBIS Translated Text] A new spirit of rebellion against the ANC is sweeping the country. This is happening amid disturbing signals that President Nelson Mandela and his ANC/COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions]/SACP [South African Communist Party] alliance cannot govern the country properly.

More particularly within the broader circles of the National Party [NP], the biggest opposition party in the government of national unity, there is a perceivable change in attitude toward the ANC.

Several prominent party members are taking on the relentless stance that the party should assume a proper opposition role.

Both NP chief F.W. de Klerk and Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekerk voiced their strongest criticism ever against the ANC over the weekend.

Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen and Democratic Party caucus Chairman Colin Eglin also criticized the ANC.

Yesterday, Deputy President de Klerk said at the party's congress at Loskopdam, Mpumalanga, that more and more people were realizing that the ANC had to be stopped.

He said the ANC's image as "the great savior of the nation" was in tatters. Instead of ANC leaders governing the country and maintaining law and order, they are jetting all over the world, kissing babies, and appearing in trendy magazines.

Deputy President de Klerk further expressed concern about the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, saying that "it must restrict itself to the truth. We will not allow ourselves to be pushed around in a witch-hunt."

Another highly placed Nationalist who lashed out at the ANC over the weekend is Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekerk. He too warned at the NP congress in Durban that the ANC had to be stopped. It is apparently the first time that an NP member so openly castigated his ANC cabinet colleagues.

He said instead of the ANC building democracy, it in fact seems to be destroying democracy.

"The NP was sick and tired of political parties such as the ANC and the South African Communist Party who apportion blame to apartheid for everything at every possible opportunity," he shouted.

"Through this they were hiding their own lack of imagination, inexperience, and clumsiness. People were sick and tired of political parties whose members in positions of authority had no respect for order, discipline, and basic good manners."

When approached by RAPPORT, General Constand Viljoen said various plans being pursued by the ANC were disturbing. Affirmative action was being carried beyond its context in the Constitution. "It is in the process of entrenching another form of racism among our youth, who now have to pay for sins of the past for which they were not responsible."

Gen. Viljoen cited various issues that were cause for serious concern, such as labor matters and strikes, degeneration of law and order, the controversial education and other laws being steamrollered, and uncertainty over land reforms.

"Whereas the ANC's first year was characterized by modest attempts to govern properly and accept advice, it would now seem an overt measure of self-confidence had suddenly invaded the ANC. The country is now waiting tensely for the Truth Commission. It could very well be the proverbial final straw that breaks the camel's back. Progress in reconciliation and especially economic reconstruction could grind to a halt."

Responding to a question, Eglin said the ANC's "devilish lack of governing ability" was one of the country's biggest problems.

"The problem in this post-miracle phase all starts with the cabinet because no one grabs the cabinet by the scruff of the neck and tells it to govern properly."

According to Eglin, the shortcoming was "right at the top," where there was a lot of policy leadership but little government leadership. Poor government in a country where people expect so much from a government governing for the first time will lead to politics becoming more and more polarized. One group will become populist, while the others will degenerate into cynicism and dejection.

Further on De Klerk Criticism

*MB0909202595 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network
in English 1800 GMT 9 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The nursing crisis was one of the discussion points at the National Party's [NP] congress in Mpumalanga [formerly the Eastern Transvaal]

Province] today, and National Party leader F.W. de Klerk did not hesitate to apportion blame. He had harsh words for the ANC's handling of the crisis.

[Begin recording] [correspondent Estelle Pienaar] Provincial congress or campaign trail, it was hard to tell. The deputy president was making friends and influencing people. But it was the ANC which was on the receiving end of Mr. de Klerk's wrath. He blamed the nursing crisis in Gauteng hospitals on the ANC's inability to deliver on its promises and control its supporters.

[De Klerk] Strikes continue to disrupt services. We see it so starkly illustrated. Patients are dying, and the African National Congress fails to control their allies, the more left-wing unions who are behind these strikes.

[Pienaar] Mr. de Klerk believes that the ANC will be tested in the forthcoming local government elections, not on its past record of struggle, but on its achievements or lack thereof in government during the last 16 months. And this, he says, might just benefit the National Party.

[De Klerk] We hear people saying: It was better under the National Party government [applause].

[Pienaar] As the Mpumalanga National Party reveled in its new-found multicolor rhythm, the NP leader was off to Pretoria to watch the Blue Bulls tackle Natal [rugby teams] at Loftus Versfeld. As the dust settles on Mpumalanga, the National Party will be contemplating ways and means of improving on its 1994 election performance in this province. And what better way than to stir up the party faithful than F.W. at his ANC-bashing best! Estelle Pienaar at Loskop Dam for SABC TV News. [end recording]

ANC Rejects Criticism

MB1009132095 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2059 GMT 09 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Upington Sept 9 SAPA — The African National Congress on Saturday rejected "with contempt" a suggestion by National Party [NP] leader F.W. de Klerk that the current wave of strikes by health workers was instigated by the ANC and its allies, the Congress of SA [South Africa] Trade Unions [COSATU] and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union [NEHAWU].

The ANC was reacting to a statement by De Klerk at the NP provincial congress in Loskop Dam, Mpumalanga [formerly the Eastern Transvaal Province] that "patients are dying and the ANC fails to control its allies".

"It is our view that De Klerk is attempting to use half-truths for cheap and narrow party political interests

in an effort to garner support for the forthcoming local government elections," ANC national spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said in a statement from Upington.

"The NP must accept that it is a 20 per cent party with no vision nor tangible plan to redress the imbalances of the past, which ironically are of its own creation."

Mamoepa said honest people in the country "knew too well that COSATU and NEHAWU had advised against the current strike. Yet it is leaders of the same organisations that are presently engaged in finding a lasting solution to the problem. The country should consider it fortunate to have leaders of this calibre in its midst."

He said the display of posters in the Free State health workers' strike calling on De Klerk to intervene, left the ANC with "strong suspicion" that some of the strike action might be instigated by NP elements in an effort to "project the government of national unity as a lame duck".

"The ANC challenges De Klerk to come out clean on the matter. To suggest that life was better under NP rule is implying that South Africans must accept the past massacres, assassinations, fraud, political blackmail and corruption as masterminded by the NP government. The people of South Africa have rejected this view by overwhelmingly voting the NP out of power on April 27, 1994. Instead of public bluster, De Klerk must join leaders of our country in making a better life for all of our people," Mamoepa said.

Cabinet Strips W. Mandela of Benefits

MB1109175295 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY
INDEPENDENT in English 10 Sep 95 p 1

[Report by Newton Kanhema]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The cabinet has stripped Winnie Mandela of all benefits accorded the wife of the president. The director-general in the president's office, Professor Jakes Gerwel, confirmed the move yesterday: "According to the resolution of the cabinet we cannot grant her the regular benefits...the benefits to spouses are meant to facilitate the functions of the office bearer." The perks due to a president's wife include a driver, a government car and security.

THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT has also established that an attempt was made after Mrs Mandela — estranged wife of President Nelson Mandela — was fired as a deputy minister on April 28, to have the man who acts as her driver and bodyguard transferred to the president's office. She could then have continued using his services in her role as the president's wife.

However, in a letter written to the director-general of the department of arts, culture, science and technology, Roger Jardine, Gerwel said the cabinet had resolved that benefits provided to spouses of political office-bearers applied only to those who were not separated.

Asked yesterday how the ruling came about, Gerwel said: "From time to time cabinet committee meetings look at the benefits of the office bearers. They regularise them. Wives of the executive presidents are entitled to regular benefits like using a driver, a government car and security."

It is understood the decision was taken earlier this year. Gerwel said it was not related to her dismissal as a deputy minister.

Asked about the loss of Mrs Mandela's bodyguards, Gerwel said: "The ANC has to look into the matter. She can also go to the VIP Protection Unit and they can evaluate her situation."

THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT has also established that Mrs Mandela has yet to return a cellular telephone and car made available to her as deputy minister. Mrs Mandela was first requested to return the goods on July 16 this year, in a letter from Jardine.

The letter said: "According to our records you are still in possession of one of our cellular telephones as well as a government vehicle with the registration number PVF124T ... you were entitled to the official use of the phone and car until 31 May 1995. Any expenditure incurred in this regard after (that date) will be for your account."

"As accounting officer of the Department I am ... obliged to request you to return the phone as well as the car as soon as possible. For your convenience I would suggest that you send the phone to offices in Plein Street, Cape Town, or it can be handed in at our offices in Pretoria.

"I have also requested the Department to cancel the relevant SIM [expansion unknown] card. The car will of course, have to be returned to the nearest Government Garage," said Jardine. He wrote another letter to Mrs Mandela last month, and confirmed yesterday that the items had yet to be returned.

Gauteng Hospitals Reportedly 'Back To Normal'

MB1109171195 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network
in English 1500 GMT 11 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The South African National Defense Force (SANDF) has withdrawn all its medical staff from hospitals affected by the nurses' strike. The medics were withdrawn this morning when hospital workers returned to work. However, 120 SANDF

medics of the Medical Services Academy will remain on standby until tomorrow afternoon. The medics were deployed at Hillbrow, Baragwanath, and Garankuwa Hospitals.

The chief superintendent of all the Gauteng hospitals, Dr. Ralph Mgijima, says all the hospitals in the region have gone back to normal. This follows last week's strike by nurses demanding improved salaries and better working conditions.

However, at Garankuwa Hospital, north of Pretoria, strike action by nurses has not been abandoned but only suspended. The chief medical superintendent, Dr. Reg Broekmann, says only emergency cases will be treated at the hospital until next Monday, when nurses will review their stance. He said an agreement had been reached with the nurses that the hospital would not admit as many patients as it had admitted in the past.

The nurses' strike at the Mmanapo Hospital in QwaQwa is continuing, and nurses are dancing and singing at the hospital. They are demanding a 25 percent salary increase. Emergency staff are looking after patients in the hospital.

Mufamadi Warns Against 'Hysteria' Over Crime

MB0909164995 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1311 GMT 09 Sep 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town Sept 9 SAPA — Heightened public fear and awareness of crime had the potential to develop into runaway hysteria, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said on Saturday night.

There were many political parties which would exploit crime issues in the run-up to the local government elections in an attempt to mobilise public fear of crime for their own political interests, he told delegates at a crime prevention workshop in Bellville in the Western Cape. "It is not that different to the racial and ethnic mobilisation used by parties in the apartheid parliament of the past, mobilising racist sentiments for political purposes," Mufamadi said. While crime was an issue of major concern to both government and citizens, the new public consciousness about crime had the potential to develop into runaway hysteria.

Encouraging delegates to adopt an analytical and not an emotional approach to crime, Mufamadi said it had to be accepted that much of the public concern about crime was based on media reports of unreliable police crime statistics. Police statistics were unreliable, because they now included statistics from the former homelands, which were seldom reported in the past. The greater legitimacy which the police had enjoyed in recent

months had also meant more people had been willing to report cases to the police. The media was also more likely these days to run crime stories than before the elections, when news broadcasts were filled with details of the negotiations process or political conflicts. "Peace and democracy have, ironically, created the space for crime to become the major news issue."

Although the government's Reconstruction and Development Programme was the long-term answer to the crime problem, it would not eliminate the problem of white collar crime and corruption currently costing the South African economy billions of rand a year. "I am as convinced as you are that the perpetrators of white collar crime are people who suffer from insatiable hunger. The more they eat, the more their hunger grows. In fact, such people are more likely to become even bigger thieves in conditions of relative prosperity."

Nearly 500 Crime Syndicates Known Operating

*MB0909192795 Johannesburg SATURDAY STAR
in English 09 Sep 95 p 1*

[Report by Chris Steyn]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nearly 500 "extremely well-financed and superbly armed" organised crime syndicates are operating in and from crime ridden South Africa. According to police, these powerful syndicates not only "buy the corruptible and terrorise the honest" but have also burrowed their way into state institutions.

Spectrum, the investigative unit of Independent Newspapers, has learned that police have information on 2,178 primary suspects involved in the operations of 481 crime syndicates. According to information supplied by the National Crime Investigation Service (NCIS), at least 187 syndicates operate internationally.

Of these, [words indistinct] active in sub-Saharan Africa. Most of them are involved in drug trafficking (136), vehicle theft (112) and commercial crime (85).

The police admit that they do not have the structures, resources, finances or technical expertise to cope with organised crime on this scale. They say that the activities of the various networks of the organised crime underworld are closely interlinked. For example, motor vehicle theft and robbery are linked to the illegal arms trade in Mozambique, while drug trafficking is connected with motor vehicle theft in Zambia, and to money laundering and kite-flying — the use of a false identity to deposit fictitious funds in an open bank account and withdrawing money before being detected. Police said Chinese Triad interests "have also become more apparent".

Organised crime networks have become so well established that the same routes are being used for smuggling Mandrax, dagga [marijuana], LSD, cocaine and heroin as those for running firearms, vehicles, ivory and gemstones.

Indications are, that South Africa, in particular Johannesburg, is in danger of becoming the southern tip of a drug triangle joining Nigeria and Ghana in the north-west and Kenya and Sudan in the north-east.

And Mozambique has emerged as a major transit facility for heroin, cocaine, hashish and Mandrax to the southern African region, Europe and the Americas. It is also a main source for illegal firearms.

Vehicles stolen in South Africa are increasingly being bartered for drugs, especially Mandrax, in countries such as Lesotho, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

South African policemen recently recovered stolen South African vehicles as far afield as Australia, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus. Vehicles have also been retrieved from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Malawi, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

Another cause for grave concern is the increasing incidence of armed hijacking of passenger vehicles and trucks with freight.

Police listed the characteristics shared by some or all of the organised crime groups in southern Africa. These include: the uninhibited use of intimidation and violence, access to weapons, an increase in the number of joint international operations, and laundering through legitimate businesses. In this respect, police say they are hampered by the fact that there is no obligation on financial institutions to report any suspicion of money-laundering.

They attribute the increase in organised crime in southern Africa to several factors. These include the stricter laws and control measures at points of entry in the Americas and most European states; a renewed international investor interest in South Africa; southern Africa's favourable geographical position on the major trafficking routes between the Far and Middle East, the Americas and Europe; and this region's accessibility via land, sea and air routes, especially since South Africa's re-entry into the international arena.

Another important factor is that South Africa has an unsaturated demand for — and ready availability of — illegal goods, ranging from drugs to firearms, vehicles, counterfeit money and endangered species products.

A number of social and technological developments have also combined to create opportunities for organised

crime: advanced computer and communications technology facilitates the electronic fund-transfer system through which vast amounts of money can be transferred around the globe within seconds, and faxes and cellular phones can be encrypted, making it impossible to trace calls made from these devices.

Police said: Although the dangers of organised crime should not be overplayed, the high price it exacts from many countries should not be understated.

"Neither should the very real threat that organised crime poses to national as well as personal security ever be minimised." The rise in this particular kind of criminal operation continues to have a negative effect on the socioeconomic and political system of South Africa. It also threatened the stability, national security and the sovereignty of an increasing number of countries on the continent.

Shell House Shooting Docket Under AG Review

*MB1209144895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1418 GMT 12 Sep 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg Sept 12 SAPA — Acting Witwatersrand Attorney-General [AG] Kevin Attwell on Tuesday confirmed having received the case docket on the Shell House shooting incident of March last year, and said it had been indicated to him that a decision could be taken on the matter within about a month.

Attwell said the most senior counsel in his department, Brian Sheer, had been assigned the docket together with a junior and they were working on it as a priority. Sheer had indicated that a final decision could come within about a month, he said.

Eight people were shot dead outside Shell House, the African National Congress' headquarters, on March 28 last year when Zulu protest marchers clashed with ANC security guards.

Attwell said the matter could culminate in one of two options. If the evidence pointed to particular individuals, prosecutions for either murder or culpable homicide — plus additional charges such as the illegal possession of weapons — could result. If the evidence did not identify particular suspects, the matter would be dealt with in an inquest. In either case, hearings were likely to be at Supreme Court level, given the importance of the matter.

Attwell gave the assurance that in the event of evidence pointing to individual culprits, they would be prosecuted without fear or favour, regardless of their positions.

Attwell said the docket had been received from the police on September 1. There were certain statements pertinent to the docket which had yet to be obtained.

He also felt evidence concerning the shooting incidents at the Library Gardens in Johannesburg on the same day as the Shell House shootings, should be included in the same docket, so that all the evidence could be weighed simultaneously.

Fifty-five people were killed in Johannesburg on March 28, 1994, the day thousands of Zulu marchers entered the city.

Attwell said he understood a portion of the police's Library Gardens documentation had already been given to Sheer.

Attwell said apart from the docket itself, there were related documents and annexures and that the total file was quite bulky.

Reg Crewe, spokesman for the National Crime Investigation Service, said the few outstanding statements needed to complete the Shell House docket were in the process of being obtained from the police. These should not materially affect any decision made and the attorney-general had been made aware of this, Crewe said.

Cote D'Ivoire**President Signs Decree on Electoral Commission**

AB0809181495 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN
in French 8 Sep 95 pp 2-6

[First paragraph FRATERNITE MATIN introduction]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The cabinet met on 6 September from 1000 to 1400. It was chaired by the head of state, His Excellency President Henri Konan Bedie. The cabinet examined various reports and several bills and draft decrees. [passage omitted]

Ministry of Interior

After a presentation by the interior minister and due deliberation by the cabinet, the President of the Republic signed a decree instituting the National Elections Supervision and Arbitration Commission.

This commission, which is placed under the government's authority, aims to fully meet all the requirements for clarity and transparency in monitoring, due to the importance that the entire country attaches to the general elections, which are scheduled to take place in our country in October, November, and December of this year.

Also, without prejudice to the powers delegated by our laws and regulations to the existing legal institutions, namely, the Supreme Court, the Constitutional Council, the National Audiovisual Communications Council, this commission is, among other things, not only responsible for supervising elections, which the administration has responsibility for organizing, but also for settling conflicts that arise from the material organization of electoral exercises. [passage omitted]

Opposition Protests Code

AB1109140795 Abidjan LA VOIE in French
11 Sep 95 p 2

[Article by Cesar Eto — first paragraph is LA VOIE introduction]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The leaders of the Ivorian Popular Front in the Center-North Region and activists and sympathizers of the opposition coalition took to the streets in Bouake on 9 September. There were more than 10,000 demonstrators to mark their hostility against the Electoral Code. [passage omitted]

The march was organized by the representation of the Republican Front in the Central-North Region capital city of Bouake and it was a success according to its initiators. Each demonstrator or a group of demonstrators had its own slogan. On a multitude of placards written for the occasion, one could read

the following slogans: No to the seeds of division being sown within the Ivorian nation and no to the Bedie Electoral Code. Other slogans demanded more clarifications on the exact lineage of President Bedie. [passage omitted]

The march began with a bit more than 5,000 demonstrators and then, along the route taken by the marchers, other activists of the Republican Front joined the march and took the number of the demonstrators up to 10,000 people. [passage omitted]

Army Chief on Allegations of 'Brutality'

AB0909204795 London BBC World Service
in English 1705 GMT 9 Sep 95

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] An Ivory Coast newspaper has upset the Army. It accused the Army of being involved in dispersing a demonstration by women in Abidjan on Thursday [7 September]. The women were demonstrating against the new electoral code, which disqualifies opposition candidate Alassane Ouattara from next month's elections on grounds of citizenship. Security forces waded into the crowd of women. There are allegations of brutality and that women had been beaten up. Well, last night the Army chief of staff, General Robert Guei, held a press conference to insist the Army had nothing to do with it. From Abidjan, Emmanuel Watani faxed this report:

Gen. Robert Guei yesterday [8 September] told correspondents that the Army is pained by the article: "The Army Without Pity" that appeared in an Ivorian evening newspaper, IVOIR SOIR. [as heard] The newspaper had reported that the military was involved in a brutal repression of the women's demonstration on Thursday. The soft-spoken Army boss said that this was completely untrue. He then disclosed that the Army had warned all politicians to iron out their differences surrounding the controversial electoral code, which bars Alassane Ouattara from running in October's presidential elections, without plunging the nation into civil strife.

Gen. Guei said that the Army did not intend to see itself dragged into the controversy. He emphasized that the Army does not support or sympathize with any Ivorian political party and that it is not the Army's job to maintain the order in the country but rather to guard against foreign aggression. Nevertheless, there is a widely held belief that if the controversy does degenerate into a serious crisis, then the Army will side with the government.

Visibly angry, the general warned the correspondents that he expected this to be the last time that he reads any negative reports about the military in the papers, adding that any such write-ups would not be tolerated and that the correspondents involved would not have a pleasant story to tell afterwards.

The editor of the paper has apologized to the military and promised that the paper will not run such stories in the future.

Address by Army Chief Released

AB1109192195 Abidjan LE JOUR in French
11 Sep 95 p 3

[Article by Tollys Bebo; first paragraph is LE JOUR introduction]

[FBIS Translated Text] General Robert Guei, the chief of defense staff, organized a media briefing at Gallieni Barracks on 8 September in response to, and as a warning to the SOIR INFO newspaper which accused the Army of being involved in the repression of the women's wing of the Republican Front on 7 September. We hereby publish the speech of the chief of defense staff of the National Armed Forces of Cote d'Ivoire on that occasion:

This is the second provocative article written by this newspaper — SOIR INFO — because it incites people to revolt. It is true that the opposition has been organizing street marches, but to the best of my knowledge, the Army has not interfered so far because everything has proceeded with understanding in line with our wishes. We have expressed our desire to certain leaders for effective dialogue between the governed and the governing. Thus, for the first march held on 26 August, while a big meeting of the Democratic Party of Cote d'Ivoire was going on in Yamoussoukro, you did not see any soldiers outside.

Indeed, we asked the various leaders to use Ivorian wisdom to avoid disorder in the streets, and to allow dialogue to triumph. Effectively, those who wanted to march did so and everything took place calmly. Inasmuch as understanding has guided the steps and decisions of everyone — both the governing party and the opposition — I do not see why the Army should get excited in the streets. We are therefore surprised and even indignant to observe that this writer is provoking us. If he had been at this meeting this morning, in compliance with my request, he would have been informed, and he would have pointed out which military leader he saw in front of the television station during the sit-in by the women's wing of the Republican Front, which soldier he had seen, and which unit was sent to the spot.

You are correspondents. You have in front of you all the noncommissioned officers of the various armies and the various units. We have summoned them from everywhere because we want to establish, once and for all, an act of consultation and dialogue in the presence of everyone so that the responsibilities are defined and excesses caused by disinformation avoided. There are enough officers here to be witnesses to history.

This is not a news conference. We simply want to ask your fellow newspaper, SOIR INFO, to tell us which soldiers it saw before writing such an obtrusive article. I love Ivorians who are patriots, but I pity Ivorians who do not love their country and their people. The first time I summoned the author of the article in question, I did not apply the "A FA KAYA" system [beating up of journalists]. I just tried to make him see reason, to ensure that his actions are guided by Ivorian good sense, by Ivorian wisdom. I am therefore surprised that he repeated the same way of writing.

Even if his action is aimed at destroying our country, he should at least have taken my advice into account. Judging from his looks and the color of his skin, the one who came to my office was not an Ivorian. I am sure that if our country is on fire today, such people will go back to their native soils, but you and I will be forced to stay here. I have said this already: The borders will be closed so that we can fight. Things got out of hand in Liberia because people were allowed to leave the country. As soon as any fighting erupts here, the borders will be closed a second or so later, and we will fight within our borders.

I had wanted to question your colleague because his article can have serious consequences. He wants to incite people to oppose their Army. He wants to incite the soldiers to revolt, who feel libeled and defamed. I therefore wanted to ask him questions in the presence of some of you, and to invite you to do the same. Unfortunately, he is not here, but we will have the opportunity to meet him.

IMF Team Said 'Highly Impressed' With Economy

AB1009172795 Abidjan La Chaine Une Television
Network in French 2000 GMT 9 Sep 95

[FBIS Translated Text] At the end of a two-week stay in Cote d'Ivoire, an IMF delegation led by Mr. Francois Christian was received by Prime Minister Daniel Kablan Duncan late this morning. The idea was to carry out the semi-annual post-devaluation review. Pascal Amany Kouadio has the details.

[Begin recording] [Kouadio] The IMF is one of our country's key donors, and the delegation Mr. Kablan

Duncan received today is a semiannual review mission led Mr. Francois Christian, head of the IMF's Africa Department. This delegation came to assess the performance of the Ivorian economy for the past six months. With the exception of inflation, which has proved difficult to control, the IMF delegation is satisfied with our economy's performance.

[Christian] The Ivorian economy has gotten off to a good start. This is evidenced by the fact that whether we are talking about the agricultural or industrial sector — in fact in almost all sectors, though not all — economic activity has evidently picked up again, and it appears the summer break that one normally sees in Cote d'Ivoire in the industrial sector did not take its traditional form. On the contrary, there was continued activity.

So, based on all the indices already available today, the targets which the government had set itself for the period running up to the end of the year will be attained, with the growth rate for the year being between 6 and 7 percent. This is a concrete achievement. The second positive element is that, in the area of financial policy, things are equally moving very smoothly. Earnings exceeded the projected targets because the economy also performed much better. Imports grew much bigger. In short, the state has had a lot more money than expected, which enabled it to pay off the accrued domestic debt at a somewhat faster rate.

This domestic debt, which used to weigh heavily on the economy, diminished faster than expected because of an increase in the revenue of the state, which was thus able to reduce the budget deficit much faster. I think that was also a very, very positive element. In our opinion, the structural reform is also making headway, performing much better in some areas than in others. On the whole, however, there is an encouraging trend, which the fund considers very vital for restoring sustained development and modernizing the Ivorian economy, as well as for successfully conducting the various projects and programs agreed upon with other bilateral donors.

So, indeed, we have been highly impressed. We are trying to project into the next six months to one year and start discussions already with the Ivorian authorities on 1996. This is to ensure that performance for that year will also be good enough to further consolidate that of the 1994 to 1995 accounting period and that, during its three-year program, Cote d'Ivoire's economic growth rate will attain a high cruising speed so that the masses of the people may at last be able to taste the fruits of sound economic management. [end recording]

Let me add that according to a three-year structural adjustment program, which runs from 1994 to 1997 and was signed in the wake of the devaluation, Cote

d'Ivoire is expected to receive from the IMF some \$450 million over a three-year period. An amount of about \$250 million has already been released, with a further release of \$83 million due in the course of October.

PLCI Congress Elects Presidential Candidate

*AB1109115595 Abidjan Radio Cote d'Ivoire Chaine Nationale-Une Network in French
0700 GMT 11 Sep 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Mr. Soumah Yadi, secretary general of the Liberal Party of Cote d'Ivoire [PLCI], is the presidential candidate for the October elections. He was nominated by the party congress whose proceedings ended yesterday at Yopougon, a district of Abidjan. Soumah Yadi is the seventh officially declared candidate for the country's presidency. At the opening of the proceedings of the PLCI congress, Mr. Soumah Yadi reviewed the political situation of Cote d'Ivoire as seen by his party:

[Begin Yadi recording] The PLCI thinks that in our fragile sociopolitical context, the conquest of power, which is the major objective of every political party, must be undertaken with the constant concern to promote democracy through the preservation of social peace. It is a complex challenge because of the opposing forces of inertia on the one hand, and the many temptations to resort to violence, on the other. Thus, the difficulty that must be solved always boils down to the following fundamental question: How can democratic change in government be achieved without jeopardizing the country's balance and peace? [end recording]

Niger

Government Annuls Prime Minister's Appointments

*AB1109164195 Niamey Voix du Sahel Network
in French 1200 GMT 11 Sep 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Prime Minister Amadou Hama's government has decided to annul the appointments of secretaries general, deputy secretaries general, and directors general made by the prime minister. This follows the Supreme Court decree which was issued last week.

In a communique issued today, the prime minister's office stressed that the appointment procedures, which are expressly stipulated in Article 58 of the Constitution, should be adopted at a cabinet meeting chaired by the president of the Republic. The appointment procedures will, therefore, be submitted to the next cabinet meeting for examination.

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